

Victor Moore

appearing in photo-comedies produced by
Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co.



Victor Moore
in
Paramount Pictures

"He would get a laugh out of a statue"
said one of his friends.

Before he became a screen star, Victor Moore's particular brand of comedy was only enjoyed by the patrons of theatres charging \$2.00 a seat.

Now he can be seen in photo-comedies shown exclusively at Paramount theatres.

If you enjoy clean, wholesome comedy, minus the slapstick, then you'll certainly enjoy seeing Victor Moore. As a mirth-maker he has few rivals. Millions of people are enjoying his first two photo-comedies "Snobs" and "Chimmie Fadden". His latest comedy is "Chimmie Fadden Out West".

Imagine what happens to this Bowery boy in the "wild and woolly"—we won't tell you about it here and spoil the fun—go see him.

Watch the announcements of your local Paramount theatre for the arrival of the Victor Moore pictures.

Paramount Pictures feature the most celebrated stars in the best quality photo-plays and you can see them at prices from 10 to 50 cents.

A Motion Picture Magazine Free

Ask your favorite theatre for a copy of *Picture Progress*—if you can't get it, write us.

Paramount Pictures Corporation
ONE HUNDRED AND TEN WEST FORTYTH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.



Your Faith In Want Ads

What's your ambition? You should picture the best things for yourself. You may save yourself from all doubts as to what you can accomplish if you will pin your faith to Want Ads and let them help you.

You may leap to the front very quickly through the use of Star Want Ads, but you are likely to lag behind if you do not use them—satisfy your every desire today, and every day, through the Want Ad messenger.

Telephone your Want Ads to The Star.
Phone Main 2440.

CONDUCT OF TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA

William H. Lough Says Re-
serve Act Gives New York
Financial Monopoly.

FIVE BRANCHES THERE OF NATIONAL CITY BANK

Washington Institution Doing Busi-
ness in Panama, Without Direct
South American Connection.

Financial monopoly of South American trade has been bestowed on New York city by the federal reserve act, according to William H. Lough, a financial expert of the Department of Commerce, who has just completed a study of the South American financial situation. He also says that the statement might also be applied to all foreign trade financing.

The expectation of the foreign financial journals, as expressed following the passage of the federal reserve act, that their banks would be met with vigorous and effective competition has been only in part fulfilled. Calling attention to the provision of the act that a banking association possessing a capital or surplus of \$10,000,000 may apply for permission to establish branches in foreign countries to develop foreign trade, Mr. Lough says that in accordance with this provision the National City Bank of New York has opened its five branches in South America, and the Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., has opened branches in Panama City and in Cristobal, Canal Zone. The move on the part of the last-named bank, it may be presumed, is intended primarily as a service to Americans resident in the Canal Zone. At any rate, it has no direct connection with South American trade. So far as is known, no action by other national banks has been taken or is contemplated.

Submits Tables Showing Results.

After giving tables to show the pre-
dominance of New York in the foreign
trade, he says that the figures even
do not show New York's full advan-
tage, for much of the traffic through
other ports is spasmodic or one-sided.

"If it were possible," he continues,
"for banks in other producing or ship-
ping centers to establish their own
branches or agencies in New York, the
case would be different. Or if they
were permitted to combine in many
ways their strength and facilities
for financing foreign trade, again the
case would be different. These things
no branch bank system and the pres-
ent law provides only for separate ac-
tion by each bank."

"Even under these conditions there
may in time be an exceptional in-
stance here and there of some bank
outside of New York being able to es-
tablish one or two isolated branches
for the sake of local business at those
branches. It seems certain, however,
that serious efforts to finance South
American trade cannot be profitably
undertaken except by New York city
banks. As one prominent banker ex-
pressed it, for an interior bank work-
ing alone to establish its own foreign
branches would be not banking, but
adventure."

"Yet several of the banks in Boston,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buf-
falo, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, St.
Louis, New Orleans, Portland, San
Francisco and other cities have a nu-
merous clientele of manufacturers who
intend to develop their foreign busi-
ness and who need the best banking
service they can get. These banks, how-
ever, are bringing pressure to bear for
credit information and for more
financial assistance."

Accounts Already Opened.

"Some of them, it is stated, have al-
ready opened accounts in New York
banks, in order to take advantage of
the facilities there offered. In order to
protect themselves against loss of this
foreign trade business some of the
banks in the cities referred to prob-
ably would be willing to work to-
gether in an effort to provide equally
good facilities. Under the present law,
however, they see no method of ac-
complishing this result."

"We are driven, then, to the some-
what startling conclusion that the
practical effect—though by no means the
intention—of the federal reserve act
as it now stands, is to confer a mono-
poly of South American trade finan-
cially on New York city, and probably the
statement could be extended to include
all foreign-trade financing."

Mr. Lough says that even in New
York the number that might be con-
sidered interested in South America is small.
Most of them, he says, are engaged in
the European trade, and inquiry among
the others developed the information
that they had no intention of dealing
with the South American trade. The
possibility, then, he says, that any
other bank in this country will follow
the example of the National City bank,
seems at present remote. In the mean-
time this institution, having the field
to itself, is showing commendable en-
ergy and foresight in opening in-
terior branches at strategic points in South
America, to be followed, according to
its announced program, by similar ac-
tion in other parts of the world.

The present law, it seems, according
to the report, permits of little free-
dom of action in respect to financing
of foreign trade, although certain
banks outside of New York are pre-
pared to consider investment of capital
and effort in overseas banking, pro-
vided they are permitted to co-operate
with each other under proper restric-
tions; but that no one of them long
can hope by an isolated effort to ac-
complish anything worth while.

The investigator gives the following
expressions of opinion as to needed
amendments to the banking law in or-
der to make it possible for interior
banks to participate in foreign trade
expansion: National banks might be
given the right to invest up to a small
percentage of their capital and sur-
plus in the capital stock of foreign
banks at their own discretion; national
banks might be given the right to in-
vest in the shares of a holding com-
pany, which should in turn own inter-
ests in foreign banks; provision might
be made for granting national char-
ters to international banks organized
exclusively for activities abroad and
supplementary activities in this coun-
try, the shares of which might be held
by national banks; an international
bank might be authorized with the
provisions that an option to purchase
shares be granted to all national banks
on fair terms, and that the new insti-
tution be subject to some degree of
governmental control.

Third Suggestion Approved.

The weight of well informed opinion,
he says, as far as the writer of the re-
port can judge, is in favor of the third
of the above suggestions, as its adop-
tion would bring this country in line
with foreign practice in respect to
overseas banking.

Bankers of the United States now
have a chance to do in five years what
in other times would take them fifteen
years. However, the investigator says,
it would be wrong to say that the Brit-
ish and German banks are crippled by
the war, because they are not; "but
without exaggeration it may safely be
said that these banks will not continue
to expand and to take on fresh proj-
ects with the same vigor as before the
war."

However, to offset the opportunities
for expansion in South America, there
are exceptional difficulties, according to
the report, probably the most impor-
tant of which is lack of experience in
this field.

The report suggests the west coast
as the most promising for United States
banks.

FEDERATED FAIRIES BUSY ALL THE YEAR

Stock of Toys Is Ample to Sup-
ply People of Child-
hood Land.

STORES OF WASHINGTON EXHIBIT TEMPTING ARRAY

Latest Inventions in Every Known
Line of Amusement Producers Are
Placed on Display.

Santa Claus and the federated fairies
have been so busy all year in the toy
factories up there in Childhood Land
that they have made more playthings
than even the generous old saint can
give away. That means good news for
the children, for, knowing how parents
and friends like to help him out Christ-
mas morning, Santa has been stocking
up the stores of Washington until every
toy department in the city is crowded
and running over with holiday-gift
treasures that have apparently been
gathered from all over the world—
though, of course, every child who is
blessedly young enough knows that
they came from Santa—direct.

Prospectively, any fear as to the scar-
city of toys this season was dispelled
by the announcement that Germany
had already shipped her Christmas car-
goes. Great Britain recently modified
its order in council to allow such ship-
ments to be sent through Rotterdam
under certain conditions. A visit to
the stores here not only confirms the
good news, but offers additional sur-
prises in the unusual number of newly
kindred toys of the world, which
combine knowledge value with fun.

The men who built the Panama canal
would especially enjoy the realism of
pile drivers, steam shovels and dredges,
each with its working idea that shows
how the big thing was done. Elevated
railways are miniature duplicates of
real models—each with its train, sta-
tions, signals and electric standards,
and with such full instructions that
any boy lucky enough to get one will
be able to qualify as motorman on the
L. line.

Large Types of Automobiles.

There are automobiles large enough
to afford a youthful chauffeur the thrill
of speeding and a comprehensive idea
of how a truly machine should be cared
for and run. An almost Shetland-size
pony furnishes a lesson in correct
mounting, pose and ribbon handling,
and though the belted horse of dappled
gray wood and stiff tail still retains
its prestige it cannot compare.
In realism, the outfit, made of sturdy
powered thoroughbred, that can gallop
abreast with that other steed which
knew to live in something particularly
fine in bridges, water towers or wind-
mills or a brand-new kink in tunnels.
A surprisingly small sum will buy a
machine capable of throwing motion
films on the home screen, and reels,
such as are used at the truly moving
may be had at a few cents, and as the
motor can be run by oil, the gift would
prove an ideal one for the country
child. The radiophone, for enlarging
post cards to five feet dimensions, and
which is run by gas or electricity, is
another cheap and pleasure giving pres-
ent, both for the old and young.

For the Younger Set.

Every amusement known to the chil-
dren's playgrounds of the country is
duplicated in the sand chutes, swing
ball games and other pastimes for
childhood's "younger set"; and it did
not seem possible that even Santa,
himself, could improve on dolls until
one meets the darlings on view in the
stores today.

One baby, as big as a really child,
calls its mamma, puts its own nursing
bottle to its lips and waves its hands
in regular da da salutation. Roudou,
a beauty-doctor, teaches in faith-
ful imitation of their human models,
mother dolls to cuddle their infants with
the softest of hands.

"Climb the Golden Stairs And Save \$10.00"

We never have
"mark-down sales."
Our PRICE, like
our merchandise, is
STANDARD.

Guaranteed \$25
Suits & O'Coats
\$15

All Year 'Round
Alterations Free
No Extras

Our second floor lo-
cation—low rent, low
selling expense—puts
us in a class by our-
selves.

GUARANTEE:
"If you can duplicate any Suit
or Overcoat bought here for less
than \$25.00 regular bring it back
and get your money."

National Upstairs
Clothes Shop

506 9th Street
Second Floor.

material realism, teacher dolls hear
recitations and child dolls romp around
equal to the sure-enough children.
The human note extends even to
householdings. Crabs, large and
substantial enough for mother's own
sleep in; dressing cases, outdressed
with every lawful accessory; trunks
and suit cases for travelers and even
dolls' hospital for the sick and
maimed.

The old-time doll house, spruced up
with modern improvements as verandas,
electric lights and bath, still survives, in
tribute to its sentimental value as a toy
of the past, but the up-to-date doll de-
clares the British lion, the up-to-date
for its girl mother to entertain her
friends in, or a camping shack with
dishes, chairs and tables, and a stove
warranted to bake and brew.

"Warriors" Not Overlooked.

That Santa Claus has no objection to
raising sons to be soldiers is evidenced
by the prodigious stock which he has
utilized for the war, for the education and
entertainment of boys. Officially un-
formed soldiers of every branch of foreign
army service—infantry, artillery and
horse—march and drive and ride in metal
and wood. Fighting marines and crews
are copied with like fidelity, and the
latest fashions in killing are demon-
strated by fleets of gray battle ships,
submarines, air craft and every other
agent of warfare that is up-to-date
and modern today.

Also, animals real enough—almost—
to have stepped out of a menagerie in-
clude the British lion, the Russian bear,
Germany's double eagle, our own
bird of freedom and like symbols of
hills known nations, whether neutral or
at war.

The "early shopping" slogan no longer
carries its sentiment—appeal for
overworked saleswomen—but repre-
sents the customers' own comfort and
need. One can no longer put off gift-
buying until the night of Christ-
mas eve, for the law which closed
stores at regular hours last season still
holds blessedly good.

In view of the straitened condition,
Santa Claus has arranged with the
merchants of the city to advance
building operations to the city. Thank-
sgiving, so that shoppers may now
have the fun of buying without
the last-minute agonies of last-minute
made up of elbows, squirms and
sweats, to counters of picked-over
stuff.

German-Made Toys Arrive.

Aboard the Norwegian steamship
Nobok, which arrived at Baltimore
yesterday, was a large consignment of
German-made toys, glass and crockery,
for the Christmas market. The ship-
ments were made by way of Rotter-
dam. The bills of lading on the
shipments date back to the early part
of this year. It is stated that several
hundred of German-made toys have
arrived at Atlantic coast ports recently,
so that there will be no shortage of
them on the Christmas market. It is
also stated that absence of German-
made toys would not be noticed, as
the American toy-makers have em-
braced the opportunity to put on the
market a stock of presents superior to
those of foreign make.

SHIPBUILDING BOOM GROWS.

Delaware River Firms Have Con-
tracts Worth \$58,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.—Con-
tracts for the building of four more
steamships valued at \$3,000,000 have
been placed with Delaware river ship-
building companies, it was learned to-
day. Two of the ships are for the Mex-
ican Petroleum Company. The others are
collars for the Coastwise Transporta-
tion Company and the Pocahontas
Navigation Company.

With these new contracts now are
held by yards on the Delaware river for
eighty-two ships valued at approxi-
mately \$58,000,000 and aggregating
383,079 tons. More than 20,000 men are
engaged in shipbuilding along the
Delaware.

DEATH RATE OF MINERS SAID STILL TOO HIGH

Figures for 1914, However, Show
458 Less Men Were Killed
Than in 1913.

Although the death rate among min-
ers was reduced by one man in every
3,000 in 1914 compared with the
previous year, the mortality is still
too high, according to a report just
issued by the bureau of mines. The
figures for 1914, which have just been
compiled, show that 458 less men were
killed than in the year 1913. The
total number of men killed in all coal
mines, metal mines and quarries in
1914 was 3,193. In the year 1913 the
number was 3,651.

"The totals do not by any means tell
the whole story," said Van H. Manning,
director of the bureau. "There were more
than a million men employed in these
mines and quarries, and the death rate for
the year 1914 was 3.16 for each 1,000 men
employed, as compared with 3.49 for
the year 1913. In other words, in
nearly every mining camp of any size
in the country there is one miner
killed by the operators, the min-
ers themselves, the state mine in-
spectors and the bureau of mines."

Co-Operation Is Commended.

"It has taken the combined efforts
of all these agencies to bring this
about, and the bureau of mines is, in-
deed, proud of its share in it, and ex-
ceedingly grateful to the state mine
inspectors and others who have so
willingly co-operated toward this de-
sirable end."

"I think it is to the credit of Ameri-
can manhood and American ideals that
while the European nations at war are
issuing their terrible casualty lists



People Say To Us
"I cannot eat this or that food, it does
not agree with me." Our advice to
all of them is to take a
Rexall Dyspepsia
Tablet
before and after each meal. 25c a box.
O'Donnell's Drug Stores.

with the names of killed and wounded
by the thousand? We have so many
agencies striving not to kill, but to
save life, and that we can issue lists
showing a dwindling, decreasing death
rate in our American mines. I do not
mean by this that we have in any way
reached ideal conditions. More than
three men killed out of every 1,000 em-
ployed in the mines is too big a per-
centage of death. It includes much
more than the natural hazards of the
industry. What we are striving for
is to get the rate down to that point
and with the loyal assistance we are
receiving from so many sources we
expect to accomplish that much."

Michigan's 1913 mineral products
were valued at \$72,000,000.

Lectures on Torpedoes.
Some of the features of submarine
development were discussed before a
meeting of the Washington navy yard
branch of the American Society of
Marine Draftsman at Masonic Temple,
last night, by A. H. Chase, a member
of the society. Mr. Chase's lecture
dealt principally with the subject of
torpedoes as the problem of submerged
launching. An exceptionally large
number of members attended, and at
the conclusion of the meeting refresh-
ments were served. The next meeting
of the society will be its third annual
banquet, December 4, at the Capitol
Park Hotel.

Will You Come to Hear It?



The Brambach BABY GRAND

The Smallest Grand Piano Made

IN the Brambach Baby Grand piano we present an instrument of vital importance—a perfect grand piano that will fit in the room-space of an upright. The wonderful Brambach has just been perfected. As usual, we lead by offering it to this city.

The Brambach Baby Grand is the answer to that old, dissatisfied question, "Oh, why haven't I room for a grand instead of an upright?" It is only four feet, eight inches long by four feet, six inches wide. Measure an upright piano and you will find that it occupies practically the same space.

It would have been easy to build this Baby Grand years ago if it had been merely a question of space. But it took these many years to put a splendid full "round" grand piano tone in this little compass. It is accomplished in the Brambach at the low price of a first-class upright piano, \$465. The Brambach awaits your thorough investigation in our showroom. Cased in exquisitely finished mahogany they are destined to be the piano sensation of this city.

The Mahogany "Sheraton" Style Is Priced at \$485.

A \$25 Cash Payment Will Put This Fine Piano in Your Home.

Exclusive Washington Representation:

E. F. Droop & Sons Co.,
Steinway Pianos—Victrolas 1300 G St.

(Highest Award, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco)

Special This Week The Hoosier Wonder

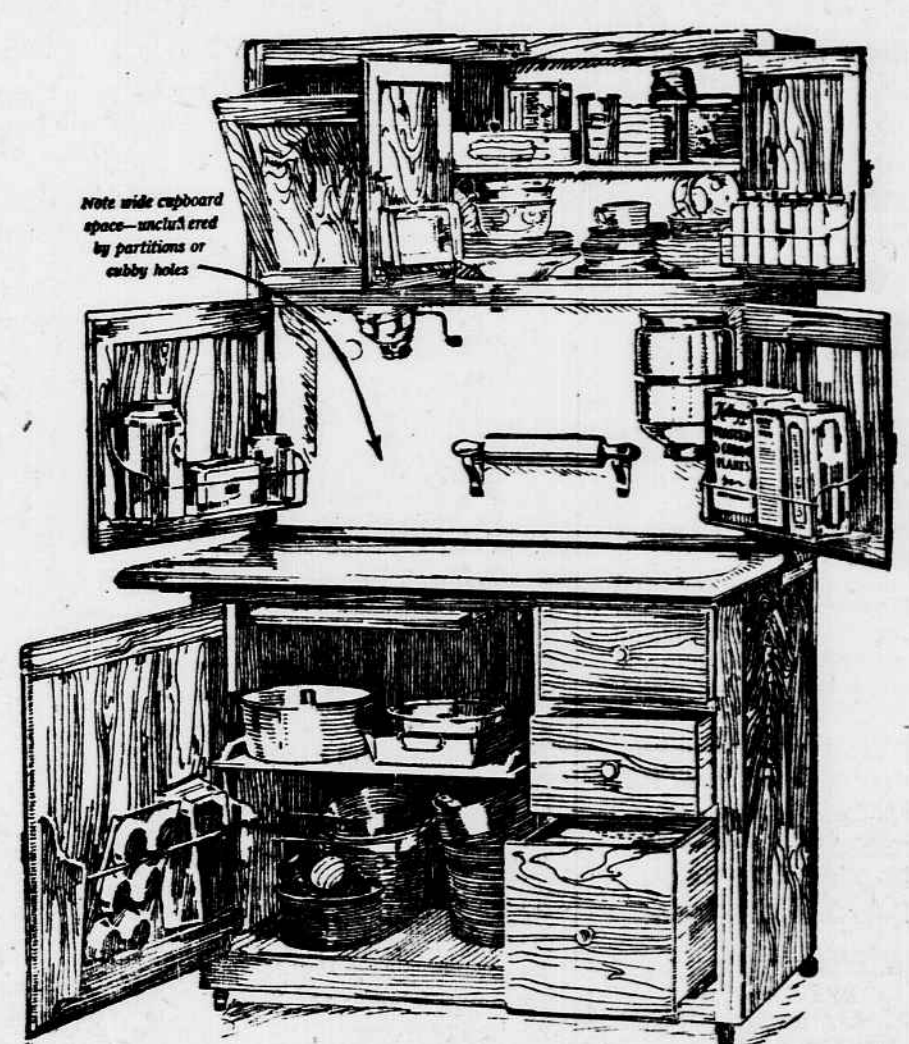
THIS is the "National Step Saver"—Finest and most complete kitchen cabinet ever built. Other men's wives have already been here. They have saved miles of steps today with their Hoosier Cabinets. You have been waiting and wishing and hoping all your married life for just such a kitchen cabinet, and this new Hoosier is truly a wonder of convenience at a price within reach of every woman.

The Hoosier Wonder

\$24.50

Just Hand Us a Dollar

WE will put one of these new Hoosiers in your home at a price so low you will think we are cheating ourselves. The Hoosier Company let us make these prices this week to introduce this new model. They are so far below the market standard simply because enormous Hoosier sales have made huge factory savings, and your wife gets the benefit of these at our risk.



This is the "HOOSIER WONDER"

Surprise Her!

SEND one of these out tomorrow sure. Come in early, before all of these cabinets are gone. Just a dollar now; then a dollar a week for a few weeks. That is all. If she isn't delighted we will take back the cabinet and hand back your money with a smile. Do this much for your wife NOW. You owe it to her.

\$1.00 Puts a Hoosier In Your Home
MAYERS
409 to 417 Seventh St. N. W. Phone M 2826
\$1.00 Weekly Quickly Pays For It